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BANDITS DESTROY TEXAS VILLAGES

Mexicans Cross River And Attack American Troops

3 Troopers Killed, 3 Wounded And Several Made Prisoners

El Paso, Tex., May 8.—Mexican bandits crossed the Rio Grande Friday night into Brewster county, in the Big Bend country of Texas.

They raided and burned two frontier settlements, Glenn Springs and Boquillas, and a wax manufacturing plant and a general store; killed three troopers of the Fourteenth United States cavalry guarding Glenn Springs, wounded three and made prisoners of several, possibly three or four. They shot to death the ten-year-old son of O. G. Compton at the Ellis & Woods wax plant, near Glenn Springs, and carried off a man named Deemer, who ran a general store near Boquillas.

The reports as to the number of killed, wounded and captured are conflicting. General Funston's information is, however, that three soldiers and a boy were slain in the surprise attack, three wounded and two made prisoners out of the nine troopers stationed at Glenn Springs.

Troop A of the Fourteenth cavalry are already striking south through the rough country from Alpine, Tex., on the Southern Pacific railroad, eighty miles north of the raided district and the nearest railroad point. Two more troops of the Fourteenth are on their way by train from El Paso to Alpine, and a machine gun detachment is hastening by railroad from Fort Clark to Alpine. These troops are commanded by Colonel Frederick W. Sibley, whose orders are to get the bandits even if he has to go into Mexico after them.

The bandits were either outright Villistas or members of the former Carranza garrison at Vincente, across the border from Boquillas. It is not known precisely how many of them attacked the settlement. General Funston hears that 200 horsemen were in the party, but doubts that so many took part. He believes that fifty would be nearer the truth.

They forded the river at a point south of Terlingua, Tex., rode north for a few miles and then turned east, taking an old wagon road which winds through the hill country near the river. At about 11 o'clock on Friday night they reached the little town of Glenn Springs, where nine troopers of the Fourteenth cavalry under Sergeant Smith were encamped just outside the town.

Attack a Surprise.

The attack was a complete surprise. The troopers, fired on from all sides, tried first to save their horses. Privates Cole and De Fries of the detachment were killed near the corral while trying to drive the horses into the open country. Probably every man in the detachment would have been killed had the Mexicans not set fire to the frame shacks of the settlement and to the cavalry tents. Hidden by the smoke the uninjured and the wounded who were able to drag themselves along escaped to cover of rocks and brush, and did such effective work with their rifles that the Mexicans quit the fight after a three hours' battle.

None of the reports state how many of the bandits were killed and wounded. Sergeant Smith and his men had to take to cover so quickly that there was no time to save side arms. All they could keep in the rush to cover was their rifles and ammunition belts. After the bandits rode off with their cavalry horses Sergeant Smith, himself wounded, managed to put two of the wounded troopers upon a motor truck and drove it to Marathon, the nearest settlement to the north.

After burning the few houses in Glenn Springs and destroying the cavalry camp, the Mexicans attacked the Ellis & Woods wax manufacturing plant, several miles from Glenn Springs, which is just east of the

settlement and around a mountain. The wax plant was burned to the ground and the bandits shot the ten-year-old son of O. G. Compton, an employee of the plant's owners, one of whom, Wood, is a veteran of the Philippine fighting and had served under Funston.

Finishing with the plant, the raiders turned south to Boquillas, which is one of the two most important settlements along the Texas-Mexican border, in what is known as the Big Bend country.

RAID CAUSES STIR IN WASHINGTON

New Punitive Expedition into Mexico Predicted.

Washington, May 8.—The report of the new violations of United States soil and the killing of four Americans from a quarter most unexpected and in which General Carranza had declared he had complete control against outlawry, occasioned great surprise here. Important changes in border patrol forces, with possibly another punitive expedition into Mexico in the Big Bend region of Texas, where the Glenn Springs and Boquillas raids occurred, with Presidio as a base, were predicted.

Conferees between Generals Scott and Obregon regarding the Texas raids, it is believed, will only slightly delay conclusions of their protocol. A message from General Scott was interpreted as meaning an early ratification of the agreement. It was understood that General Scott reported the minor phraseology changes suggested by General Carranza to General Obregon. A reply was sent General Scott by General Bliss, acting chief of staff, which may result in conclusion of the protocol at the next conference.

Secretary of War Baker returned from Cleveland today to direct steps necessary as a result of the Big Bend incursions. General Funston reported that a movement of a considerable force of border troops had been ordered.

FUNSTON REPORTS

Eight American Troopers Held Their Ground For Hours.

Washington, May 8.—Eight American troopers, commanded by a sergeant of cavalry, held their ground for three hours against a force of 200 Mexican raiders, who attacked late Friday night the town of Glenn Springs, Tex., according to an official report from General Funston which reached the war department. Although three troopers were killed, one wounded and one captured, the fight did not stop until the Mexicans set fire to the quarters where the troopers had taken refuge. The four uninjured and the one wounded succeeded in escaping. A boy ten years of age was killed and five civilians are also reported missing.

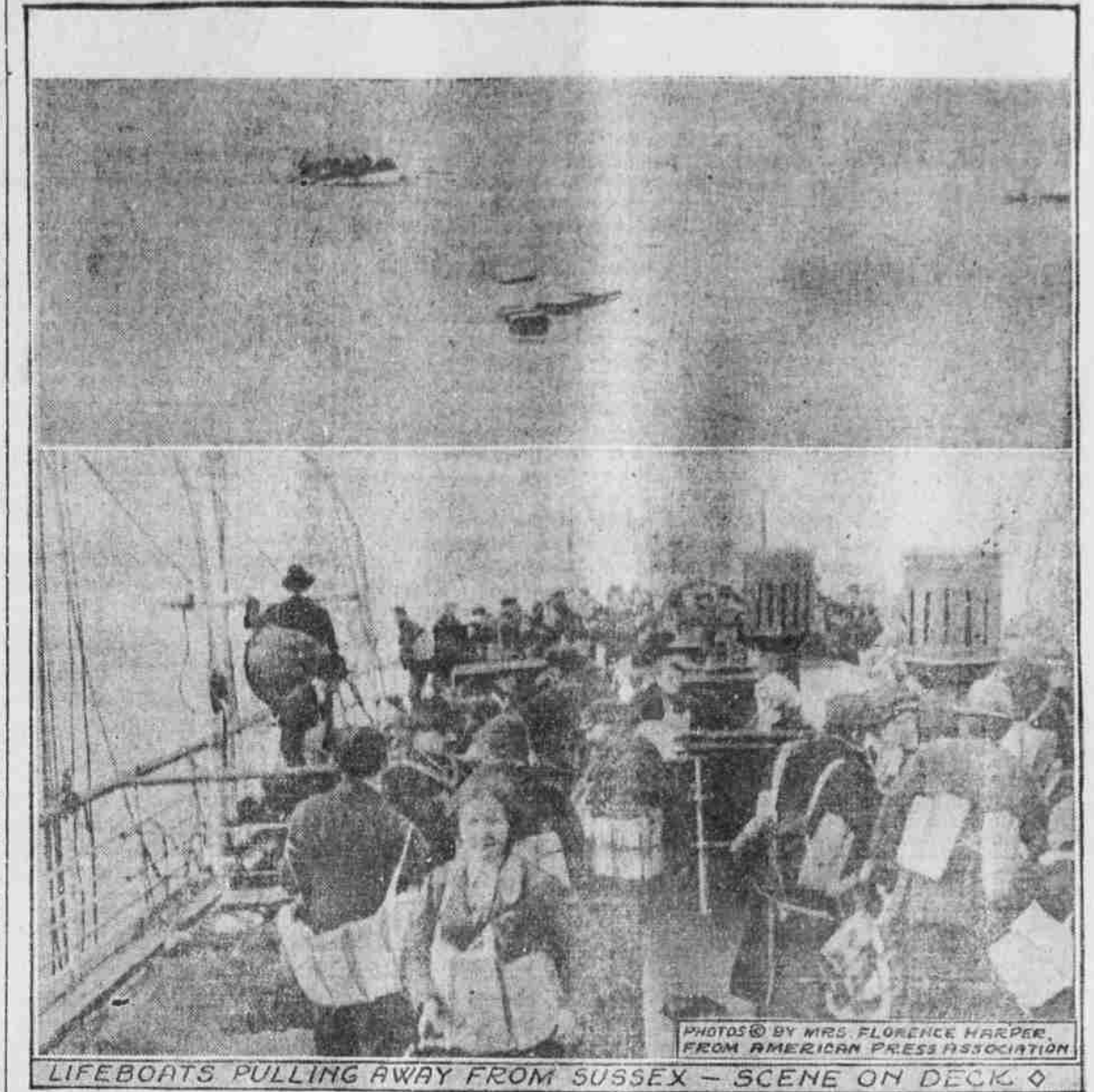
Puncture Causes Death.

Chicago, May 8.—As the result of puncturing his thumb with an instrument he was using in filling a patient's tooth, Dr. Frank Timmerman, a dentist, died of blood poisoning.

Norwegian Steamer Sunk.

London, May 8.—The small Norwegian steamer Speed has been sunk. Eight of her crew were landed. Five others are still missing.

SUSSEX PASSENGER'S "SNAPSHOTS" AFTER VESSEL WAS STRICKEN IN CHANNEL



LIFEBOATS PULLING AWAY FROM SUSSEX—SCENE ON DECK. The two accompanying pictures are reproduced from small "snapshots" made by a passenger aboard the Sussex soon after the channel steamer received the injury which led to the present situation between Germany and the United States. In one are shown passengers with life-preservers fastened on, and the other is a view of lifeboats pulling away from the Sussex. In the answer to the American note, the German authorities speak of "the possibility that the ship mentioned in the note of April 10 as having been torpedoed by a German submarine is actually identical with the Sussex." Germany will investigate certain points in connection with the case, she says.

THE WORD "DEVIL" MAY BE ELIMINATED

Saratoga, N. Y., May 8.—A proposition to eliminate the word "devil" from the services of the Methodist Episcopal church and to substitute the word "sin" is embodied in a proposed new ritual to be presented to the general conference for adoption. The ritual has been revised by a special committee appointed in 1912. Other changes of form are recommended intended to shorten the ceremonies and to bring the language up to date. The proposal is also made to add a special service for the burial of children and for receiving them into the church.

The question may reach the conference this week of removing the section in the ritual which prohibits Methodists from "attending theaters, playing cards and dancing."

Wets Victorious.

East Liverpool, O., May 8.—The wets were victorious at a Beal law election held here, winning out over the dries by a majority of 474 votes. Of the 4,474 votes cast, 2,000 were dry. East Liverpool has 43 saloons. Ten of 17 precincts were carried by the wets. Two years ago the wets won out by 142 votes.

COUNTESS ESCAPES DEATH; SENTENCED COMMUTED

Dublin, May 8.—Countess Georgiana Markievicz, one of the prominent figures in the Irish revolt, was sentenced to death after her trial by court-martial, but the sentence has been commuted to penal servitude for life. The death sentence on Henry

O'Hannahan was also commuted to a life term. Death sentences imposed upon George Plunkett and John Plunkett, brothers of Joseph Plunkett, who was executed last week, have been commuted to ten years' penal servitude.

BOAT SINKS; 3 DROWNED

Paterson, N. J., May 8.—Three men were drowned in the upper Passaic river when a row boat holding six men capsized near Signac. The three others were rescued by passing canoeists. John Hermann, Louis Bagert and Peter Gordon were drowned. They were with one of the many May day parties in the vicinity.

INSTANTLY KILLED

Athens, O., May 8.—S. D. Taomson, 35, prominent in the Masonic order in Ohio, was instantly killed when he drove his automobile into a rope which had been stretched across the street to control the crowd at the cornerstone laying of the new Christian church here. His neck was broken.

MAYOR AS MEDIATOR

Youngstown, O., May 8.—Although conferences between strikers and their employers last week had no result, Mayor Carroll Thornton and Safety Director James H. Nutt are still hopeful. They will resume their efforts this week to bring the 5,000 striking machinists and sheet metal workers and manufacturers together again in the hope that concessions may be granted by one side or the other.

BABY FOUND ON PORCH

Sandusky, O., May 8.—Ex-Sheriff John Immel found a six-week-old girl baby on the front porch of his dwelling. The child was asleep in a new gown. Efforts to ascertain the identity of the parents have been in vain.

YEGGS BLOW A SAFE

Toledo, May 8.—The safe in the city drug store at Archbold, Fulton county, was blown and \$65, several gold watches and valuable rings were stolen. Three men, arrested near Maumee village, are held on suspicion.

Russian Transport Sunk. Berlin (via Sayville, L. I.), May 8.—According to reliable reports from Corfu, besides the battleship Russell, a transport with 600 Russians on board struck a mine and sank. Only a few were rescued. The dead were buried by the British at Malta.

GERMANS MAKE ANOTHER GAIN

Take French Positions on the Slopes of Hill 304.

ALSO GAIN NEAR DOUAAUMONT

Infantry Assaults On Positions On Hill 304, in the Verdun Sector, Followed Heavy Bombardment Which Had Continued For Two Days—Germans Very Active Farther to the East.

Paris, May 8.—The German attack on Hill 304, on the west bank of the Meuse, which was begun by the Germans last Thursday and resulted Friday in the capture of French positions on the north slopes of the hill, was continued Saturday and Sunday, the attacking forces making another gain to the east of the hill.

The assault which gained this latest success for the crown prince's troops on this side of the Meuse was made after an extremely heavy bombardment, which had continued unceasingly for two days. The front attacked extended from Hill 304 to Le Mort Homme, with the valley of the Bethincourt brook in the middle of the line.

At first all the German attacks were repulsed, but after these had been repeated time after time the attacking forces won a foothold in the French positions on the eastern slopes of the hill as they slope down toward the Bethincourt brook.

Another German gain is announced on the east bank of the river between the Bois de Houdromont and Fort Douaumont. This gain was made on a front of some 550 yards in the region of the Bois de Houdromont, forming the western part of the front attacked.

The offensive on the eastern bank of the river was preceded by a violent artillery preparation and was repeated several times over the whole front of attack without success before the gain was made on the western flank. Further to the east the German guns were very active at the base of the heights of the Meuse, but no infantry were made in this region.

OF INTEREST TO CORN BOYS

Director Clarke Announces Revision of Rule 8.

Columbus, May 8.—J. R. Clarke of the board of agriculture, director of junior contests, announces a revision of Rule 8 of the corn growing rules, as follows: "The contestant shall assist in doing or shall do all the work on the acre, such as planning, manuring, fertilizing, plowing, preparing the seed bed, and all the other work up to and including the planting; but from the time the corn is planted, up until the time of husking, the contestant shall do all the work on the acre. The contestant may have assistance in husking the corn."

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

EAST BUFFALO, May 8. Cattle—Prime steers, \$25.00; ship-pling, \$25.00; butchers, \$20.00; heifers, \$17.00; cows, \$15.00; stockers and feeders, \$12.00; calves, \$10.00; fresh cows and springers, \$25.00; calves, \$4.00; pigs, \$10.00; sheep, \$10.00; lambs, \$8.00; mixed sheep, \$7.00; mixed lambs, \$6.00.

CHICAGO, May 8. Cattle—Native beef steers, \$17.00; stockers and feeders, \$15.00; calves, \$10.00; heifers, \$12.00; cows, \$10.00; mixed, \$8.00; pigs, \$10.00; sheep, \$10.00; lambs, \$8.00; mixed sheep, \$7.00; mixed lambs, \$6.00.

Hogs—Light, \$9.00; mixed, \$8.00; heavy, \$7.00; pigs, \$6.00; roughs, \$5.00; mixed, \$4.00; pigs, \$3.00; roughs, \$2.00; mixed, \$1.00; pigs, \$0.50; roughs, \$0.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$4.00; mixed, \$3.00; lambs, \$2.00; mixed, \$1.00; pigs, \$0.50; roughs, \$0.25.

CLEVELAND, May 8. Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$18.00; butchers' steers, \$16.00; calves, \$10.00; heifers, \$12.00; cows, \$10.00; mixed, \$8.00; pigs, \$10.00; sheep, \$10.00; lambs, \$8.00; mixed sheep, \$7.00; mixed lambs, \$6.00.

Hogs—Light, \$9.00; mixed, \$8.00; heavy, \$7.00; pigs, \$6.00; roughs, \$5.00; mixed, \$4.00; pigs, \$3.00; roughs, \$2.00; mixed, \$1.00; pigs, \$0.50; roughs, \$0.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$4.00; mixed, \$3.00; lambs, \$2.00; mixed, \$1.00; pigs, \$0.50; roughs, \$0.25.

PITTSBURGH, May 8. Cattle—Steers, \$16.00; heifers, \$15.00; cows, \$14.00; calves, \$10.00; stockers and feeders, \$12.00; mixed, \$8.00; pigs, \$10.00; sheep, \$10.00; lambs, \$8.00; mixed sheep, \$7.00; mixed lambs, \$6.00.

Hogs—Light, \$9.00; mixed, \$8.00; heavy, \$7.00; pigs, \$6.00; roughs, \$5.00; mixed, \$4.00; pigs, \$3.00; roughs, \$2.00; mixed, \$1.00; pigs, \$0.50; roughs, \$0.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$4.00; mixed, \$3.00; lambs, \$2.00; mixed, \$1.00; pigs, \$0.50; roughs, \$0.25.

CINCINNATI, May 8. Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$18.00; butchers' steers, \$16.00; calves, \$10.00; heifers, \$12.00; cows, \$10.00; mixed, \$8.00; pigs, \$10.00; sheep, \$10.00; lambs, \$8.00; mixed sheep, \$7.00; mixed lambs, \$6.00.

Hogs—Light, \$9.00; mixed, \$8.00; heavy, \$7.00; pigs, \$6.00; roughs, \$5.00; mixed, \$4.00; pigs, \$3.00; roughs, \$2.00; mixed, \$1.00; pigs, \$0.50; roughs, \$0.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$4.00; mixed, \$3.00; lambs, \$2.00; mixed, \$1.00; pigs, \$0.50; roughs, \$0.25.

BOSTON, May 8. Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces: Delaine washed, \$7.00; half blood combed, \$6.00; three-eighths blood combed, \$5.00; delaine unwashed, \$3.00.

MAY WRITE ANOTHER NOTE

President To Discuss Matter With Cabinet

Said to Feel That German Reply Needs Elucidation.

CERTAIN POINTS NOT CLEAR

Berlin's Latest Communication, While Averting Danger of Immediate Break in Diplomatic Relations, Held to Have Left the Whole Status of the Submarine Issue On an Unsatisfactory Basis.

Washington, May 8.—President Wilson has virtually decided to write another note to Germany.

Though the German reply to the president's "ultimatum" pledges the imperial government to suspend illegal methods of submarine warfare, and thereby has averted an immediate break in diplomatic relations, it is regarded here as having left the whole status of the submarine issue on an uncertain and unsatisfactory basis. In addition, it is explained, the German note is so worded as to make elucidation necessary. What the tenor of the president's next communication to Germany will be has not yet been decided. It probably will be discussed at tomorrow's cabinet meeting.

The president's official advisers are said to entertain two distinct views in regard to it. One view is that the president should accept the substance of Germany's pledge at its face value and express gratification on the part of the United States for the decision which the imperial government has reached. Coupled with this expression of gratification may go a declaration of confidence that the pledge will be scrupulously kept and the misunderstanding between the two governments over the submarine issue happily disappear.

A general statement reiterating the purpose of the United States government to see that international law is not violated by any of the belligerents, so far as American rights are concerned, is regarded as sufficient to cover Berlin's reference to the British blockade.

Another View. The other view is that the president should briefly inform Berlin that the United States has noted Germany's pledge to suspend illegal submarine operations, that this government fully expects this pledge to be carried out for reasons of "humanity," aside from other considerations, and that the United States can not regard Germany's pledge as conditional upon the result of negotiations which the United States might undertake with another belligerent.

At the same time the president probably will seek explanation from the imperial government on certain points in the German note which are vague and subjected to several interpretations. There is apparently no desire here to question the good faith of Germany's orders to submarine commanders directing that submarine operations be conducted according to the general principles of visit and search of merchantmen. But the German note contains the definite statement that orders to submarine commanders, which have been in effect right along, have been to operate in accordance with the general principles of visit and search, excepting in the case of enemy "fishers" in the war zone. Just what Germany means by the "principles of visit and search" is not understood here if the older orders have been as Germany declares, in accordance with this principle.

MAY DIE OF INJURY

Bowling Green, O., May 8.—Principal O. Neddenreip of the North Baltimore schools, may die as a result of being struck on the head by a discus thrown by a student who was participating in the field meet. Neddenreip was only five feet away when the discus struck him. His skull was fractured.